

THE HERALD'S PAGE FOR EVERY WOMAN

EDITED BY
JULIA CHANDLER MANZ

THE OLD IDEAL OF SIMPLE LIVING

To Live Plainly Means More Time for
Better Things—When Living
In Barren.

The old ideal of plain living and high thinking seems far enough from the place of high observance it had in the early days of New England. Time was in Boston and Cambridge when to be too elegant was far worse than to be too plain, for it argued undue concern with merely material things. Modernity it is being understood everywhere that the good things which are the plain fruits of the earth are here for use.

The grave question is not now the rejection of these things, but rather their more equal distribution. Shall one luxuriate while others are in want? This is a question which for many thoughtful people is not solved even by the theories of the charitable associations which forbid one to pauperize others by giving money or other practical aid, except work.

There was even more than this in the old ideal of plain living. To live simply means in most cases more freedom for better things, like books and music, than when thought and time are given to elaboration of detail in everyday life. Where there is money enough to pay plenty of work people the home life may be elaborate and still let higher things hold the predominance.

When It Becomes a Burden.

But where housekeepers have to devote too much thought to planning and even working out elaborate domestic arrangements, either for every day or for the entertainment of guests, then the home-making becomes a burden, and the thoughtful householder may cut off the material luxuries rather than delight of a higher order.

Furthermore, one may choose to do work which is less paid than other work, and thus incidentally choose simple living rather than a more brilliant style. Artists often do this. Then one may choose in many a line of effort, moreover, to benefit those who can make the least return for services. Instead of keeping an eye out for wealthy patrons one welcomes those of a slender purse for whom one is glad to do good work for less pay—though this is an ideal which nowadays well have a larger following nowadays.

Cleaning Floors.

The woman who does all her own housework may lessen her burdens greatly by giving attention to her kitchen floor other than its daily vigorous scrubbing. For perfect cleanliness it should be painted, oiled, or covered with linoleum, but such a floor shows every bit of dust, and is tiresome to the feet. Mats made from two thicknesses of old carpet stitched together on the machine will be heavy enough not to kick about, and if placed at outer doors prevent much tracking in of dust and mud. A large cushion with a stout brown denim cover will be found very comforting to weary feet when there are many dishes to wash or big brooms to do.

Once a week the floor margin should be cleaned with damp cloth over the broom, and if soiled spots exist around the sink they should be cleaned with a small scrubbing brush.

If a pair of shoes has become stiffened with walking in the wet, they should first be washed with warm water and then have oil well rubbed into them.

Sure Way to Remove Freckles and Eruptions

Some women have skin of such texture that they occasionally are annoyed by the sudden appearance of freckles, night eruptions or fine lines. March winds usually make the skin itchy and that kind. In such cases if one will procure an ounce of common mercuric iodine and apply it to the face before retiring, like cold cream, the skin can easily overcome the trouble. When the way is cleared of next morning, flaky skin particles come with it. The entire surface is removed in this way in about a week, with all its defects. No pain or inconvenience accompanies this simple treatment.

In case of wrinkles which sink beneath the outer skin, a solution of salicylic acid, dissolved in 4-pint which washes, makes a face bath which is wonderfully effective.

W. H. FISHER
709 9th St. N.W.
Phone M-1122 and We Will Call.

BUTTONS COVERED WHILE YOU WAIT
WASHINGTON BUTTON CO.
Phone Main 1021.
912 New York Ave. N. W.
"If It's a Button, We Have It."

Brockton Sample Shoe Parlor
526 H STREET N. E.
Newly Opened

Washington's latest and most up-to-date Sample Shoe Store has recently opened with the most complete stock of sample shoes ever on the market. "I will pay you to mail."

MME. LEON MODSTE
513 12th St. N. W.

Tan combined with castor shades is one of the novelties of the season. In the dress sketched here the castor shade predominates, being used for all except the jacket effect, which is of tan, neither lighter nor darker than the plain material, striped with white. White pearl buttons and a white embroidered collar are used.

ARE YOU IN TUNE WITH THE SPIRIT OF EASTER

By JULIA CHANDLER MANZ.

"Haven't you a song in your heart somewhere? Don't you touch the edge of the great gladness that is in the world, now and then, in spite of your own single worries?" "Well, that is what God means; and the worry is the interruption. He never means that."

I was thinking of Easter-day when these words from the pen of A. D. T. Whitney came to me, and I am passing them on to you because they seem to me to embody the perfect idea of the Easter Spirit. And now they remind me of a moonlit summer hour when I sat under the trees on a velvet lawn listening to the melody of song which drifted to me on the soft breeze. The music came through the open windows of a neighbor's home, and the singer's voice was clear, and true, and sweet. The tender song seemed in such perfect accord with the soft beauty of the summer night, telling its tale of love in melody which seemed to me to pulse with the throbs of a human heart; comprising all there is of joy, and beauty, and prayer.

I forgot the gifted singer; forgot the little irritations of the workaday life; forgot everything except that life was a wonderful glorious gift. Then, all at once, the voice of the singer sent out on the perfumed-laden breeze a flatted note. It ran like a ragged saw along my nerves, bringing me roughly out of the rose-misted land of dreams into which my mind had wandered. All in an instant the harmony of the moonlight night and the song which had entranced me was broken because the singer had struck a wrong note.

The singer left the piano and I sat there under the trees thinking of the song and the false note which had destroyed its beauty. For there was nothing wrong with the song itself, nothing wrong with the piano accompaniment, nothing wrong with the composer. The fault of the discord lay entirely with the singer whose voice had flatted the note.

"And isn't the same thing true of life?" "There is a great song forever singing and we are all parts and notes of it if only we will just let Him put us in tune." When the song of life is off the key it is because we are flatted the part which we are given to sing in the wonderful symphony. When we miss the pitch we are inclined to blame circumstances, fate, environment—anything and anybody but ourselves—yet the fact remains that there is no imperfection in the song of life. It is a perfect composition. We may sing it without discord only if our hearts and minds are in tune.

Introduce into the great human chorus singing this song of the Master Musician's one voice that is shrill with irritation, discordant with envy or hate, and the whole wonderful melody jangles repellently, for even the persistent singing of those in tune cannot utterly drown the rasping note of the man or woman who is off the pitch.

"Don't you touch the great gladness that is in the world, now and then in spite of your single worries?" From every pulpit in the city a message of joy will go forth to you today. Every choir will sing glad hymns of the Risen Savior. This is the great gladness that is the dominant note of the Song of Life.

Are you in tune with the message?

In the great symphony of life God has given to no one of us a score too difficult for us to sing. But it is only by being in tune that we can make our voice heard in harmony.

It is quite possible to make our notes so clear and sweet that their influence will extend to the farthest bounds of our acquaintance. Or we may get getting off the key until our very existence is such a medley of discord that even those nearest us get out of the way of its jangling sound.

Don't blame life for this sort of melody you get out of it. Don't lay the ruined song up to any cause other than the method in which you have sung it. Remember that the Song of Life is the sweetest music the whole world holds, if we but draw it out and send it pulsing gladly on its way of cheer and love.

We can make the Easter music and the Easter message of gladness ring through all the year if we only let the spirit of today keep us always in tune.

TABLE MAY BE MADE INTO A CONVENIENT CABINET

Probably no domestic woman ever passes a kitchen cabinet, complete in detail, without wishing she owned one, but the initial cost is, in many cases, prohibitive and some must do without. Doing without the patented cabinet, however, does not mean that a woman need do without the convenience, for with a little ingenuity and work and slight expense she may achieve at home the same results.

An ordinary kitchen table, but better yet, a pastry table with four bins, drawers and kneading board, serves as the foundation. If the ordinary table is used, a shelf set under the top, about a foot from the floor, will serve admirably to hold two large flour canisters, one for white and one for Graham or entire wheat flour. In smaller canisters may be kept corn meal, and one may now purchase for 10 cents apiece glass jars with aluminum covers, which will hold a week's supply of sugar or cereal. As many of these as can be afforded and are required should be purchased and find their place on the lower shelf.

Above these may be placed smaller jars for raisins, spices, etc., and all the ingredients needed for baking. The other shelves may hold mixing bowls, cups and the like, and at the sides of the shelves should be screwed brass hooks to hold egg beater, can opener, mixing spoon, and so forth.

If the table top is covered with zinc, the cabinet will now be complete and ready to use, and will leave no longings for a more elaborate one. If one does not care to purchase the glass jars, fruit jars and jelly glasses may be used to hold the groceries.

The whole thing may be gotten up in an expensive or inexpensive manner, all depending upon the resources and ingenuity of the woman who has charge of the work.

A Worthy Fad.

If somebody is anxious to invest a really new fad there is one ready to hand. Let us have a cult of taking your time. To realize it has the obvious advantage of being wholly strange and revolutionary. We are all convinced in these days that the proper thing to do is to rush. We are exhorted from a thousand platforms to act and not to think about it, to reform everything and not to be continually debating as if the important thing were to do something new without having made the smallest attempt to discover whether it will be the least better or worse than what we have always been doing.

Pretty Frocks.

For very little girls nainsook, fine cambric, and batiste are used for dresses, with a spray of embroidery. Among the prettiest frocks for the older girls are those made of cotton crepe. These wear well and the laundering is simple.

New Raincoat Hints.

Some of the new raincoats look for all the world like crinolines and English chintzes. They are flowered in the splashy big patterns, in the soft-toned odd colors, and some show a touch of black about the edges of the flowers that is fascinatingly novel.

REST.

Henry Drummond describes rest as "the mind at leisure from itself, the absence of adjustment of the inward mind to the stress of all outward things; the preparation against every emergency; the stability of assured convictions; the eternal calm of an invulnerable faith; the repose of a heart set deep in God."

CHARMING EASTER HATS.



The upper hat is of fancy champagne-colored straw, with band and upper brim facing of velvet. Three small brilliant pink roses are sewed close to the velvet, and a plume shading from deep brown to champagne and lighter trims the back.

The other hat is a black and white affair with a question mark feather, held upright by loops and buttons of black satin.

THE TREATMENT OF DIFFERENT WINDOWS

Choice of Draperies May Make or
Ruin the Appearance of a
Whole Room.

Casement windows are best curtained with thin white net or muslin, shirred at the top and bottom on small brass rods so that the window may be opened without having a flapping curtain. Casements made of leaded panes or colored glass do not require thin curtains. A heavy curtain that may be drawn across the windows at night is all that is necessary, according to the delineator.

A heavy curtain may be such a beautiful thing. When you choose the fabric select some stuff that is nice in design and character perhaps a little consultation about them will bring about an understanding satisfactory to both.

A general housework maid is supposed to care for fires, piazzas and sidewalk; sweep, scrub, clean windows and beat rugs; keep kitchen and dining room and parlors in order; clean the silver, do plain cooking, and if the laundry work is not heavy, do that. Nowadays, however, it is always necessary to come to an understanding about this branch of the work. If the laundry work is heavy and a laundress is employed the general maid is generally required to launder certain articles, such as table linen, dish towels, and her own clothes.

Aside from these duties, the general housemaid's duties differ. She is generally willing to wait on the table, and some general housemaids take pride in their ability to do a good waiting. She is generally asked to make the beds and keep all the rooms dust free. But in many cases where only one maid is kept the women of the family willingly do the bedroom work and parlor dusting to relieve the maid.

Heavy rugs or carpets do not need beating every week, but when they do a strong man should be hired to take care of them. Once in a while, too, if it can be afforded, a man should be hired for half a day to clean the cellar or attic, scour outside window sills, give the piazzas an extra scrubbing and do other things to rest and relieve the maid.

General housework maids usually are willing to wear a costume. Light cotton frocks for morning should always be worn. For afternoon and evening, if the maid does not care to wear the conventional afternoon maid's frock of black, with white cap, collar, cuffs and apron, she can wear a blue or pink chambray dress with a white apron. Fresh white aprons should be a part of every housework's equipment, whether the worker is employer or employee.

There is no possible justification for the

Bit of Perfume.

The woman who likes a drop, no more and no less, of perfume on her handkerchief will buy the Japanese perfume outfit found in some of the Japanese shops. In a wooden case about four inches high, which has a screwed-on cover, are a little dropper, a bottle of perfume about two inches long, and a little glass stopper to put in the bottle after the cork is removed. The perfume is to be applied with the dropper.

Cloth Strainer.

A small embroidery hoop and a piece of cheesecloth make an excellent strainer for milk or soup. It is much easier to manage than the cloth alone. Hang the hoop over the kitchen table and have several cloths in a drawer near by.

TRUE TREASURE.

Books are yours within whose silent chambers treasure lies preserved from age to age, more precious far than that accumulated store of gold and Orient gems, which for a day of need the Sultans hide. . . . These hoards of truth you can unlock at will.—Congregationalist.

To clean pewter wash the articles with hot water and fine silver sand; then dry and polish them with leather.

CHURCH FOR CHILDREN NOVEL NEW YORK IDEA

By FRANCES SHAFER

The Scotch Presbyterian Church in New York has a novel church within a church, for it has organized seventy-five of its girls and boys into what is called the Junior Congregation.

The children's church, as it is unofficially called, has a regularly elected pastor, elders, a deacon, and trustees. Except for the pastor, who also serves in the church for grown-ups, and two advisers from the bigger field, the members of the official board are all selected from the youth-ful congregation.

They take up a collection and turn it over to the treasurer just as in the church proper, and are quite up-to-date in their system of benevolences. For every penny the boys and girls contribute for the support of the home church there is another slipped in for missions. And the pastor, who stands back of the Children's Church, expects that these boys and girls, grown into men and women, will be proportionately generous.

He believes, too, that while they are learning the official details of church government and are receiving religious instruction, they will be forming the church-going habit, which will cling to them through all the years to come.

And as one reads of these seventy-five young folk assembled in their own church, instructed how to conduct meetings, how to make reports, how to be elders and deacons and practical church members, one hopes they will be abundantly trained in the art of growing big in mind and heart, broad in sympathy, and in judgment, deep in understanding of life as it runs on every plane.

For the world has mighty need of the big mind, the big heart, and the expanding sympathies. And there are many simple, far-reaching ways of demonstrating that there is a bit of the Christ in the heart.

And because a church can do so much when it really tries, one would like to note the experiment of a churchful of little folk tutored in the things that make for manliness and womanliness, taught to be just big and true.

For it is quite possible for a man or a woman to reach deep down in a generous pocket and bring out abundant gold for missions or for needful church work and to remain forever niggardly in the giving of sympathy and of things that count in lieu of gold.

Sometimes it happens that boys and girls and men and women do not know the big, true ways of looking at life and life's responsibilities until someone shows them how. And they go on thinking that if they follow the letter of religious law the spirit safely may be left to look after itself. And they give freely enough to the church they love, generously and openly to public benefactions, yet are small, dwarfed and unjust in their business and life relations.

And somehow the church suffers for their shortcomings.

They tell us that church-going is far from as widespread as it ought to be; that folk are drifting farther and farther away from the faith and the habits of their fathers and that church and society alike are feeling and paying for the loss.

It may be so, and there may be a great many reasons. But one believes there never was a time when an out-and-out practical Christian church commanded greater respect or a wider following than it does today. For one reckons it is true of churches, as well as of men, that it is deeds, not words, that count. And when a church shows by its work among men that it honestly wants to uplift humanity and is willing to pay the price, there is a warm and a genuine response. For if the church needs the help of the world, the world needs the help of the church.

And one also believes that there never was a time when a thoroughgoing Christian man or woman, broad in mind and big in heart, who lived wholeheartedly in his relations with his fellow men, wielded wider influence than he does today. He speaks of and for the church, and the church speaks of and for him.

And that is why one hopes that these young folk in their own church home may be trained in the way of their Christian faith, and then encouraged to be big men and big women in the affairs of daily living.

For who can tell where their influence may reach?

MAKE THE KITCHEN AND MAID'S ROOM LIVABLE

It is a good plan for the housewife to give the new maid a list of duties she is to perform. If the maid objects to her number and character perhaps a little consultation about them will bring about an understanding satisfactory to both.

A general housework maid is supposed to care for fires, piazzas and sidewalk; sweep, scrub, clean windows and beat rugs; keep kitchen and dining room and parlors in order; clean the silver, do plain cooking, and if the laundry work is not heavy, do that. Nowadays, however, it is always necessary to come to an understanding about this branch of the work. If the laundry work is heavy and a laundress is employed the general maid is generally required to launder certain articles, such as table linen, dish towels, and her own clothes.

Aside from these duties, the general housemaid's duties differ. She is generally willing to wait on the table, and some general housemaids take pride in their ability to do a good waiting. She is generally asked to make the beds and keep all the rooms dust free. But in many cases where only one maid is kept the women of the family willingly do the bedroom work and parlor dusting to relieve the maid.

Heavy rugs or carpets do not need beating every week, but when they do a strong man should be hired to take care of them. Once in a while, too, if it can be afforded, a man should be hired for half a day to clean the cellar or attic, scour outside window sills, give the piazzas an extra scrubbing and do other things to rest and relieve the maid.

General housework maids usually are willing to wear a costume. Light cotton frocks for morning should always be worn. For afternoon and evening, if the maid does not care to wear the conventional afternoon maid's frock of black, with white cap, collar, cuffs and apron, she can wear a blue or pink chambray dress with a white apron. Fresh white aprons should be a part of every housework's equipment, whether the worker is employer or employee.

There is no possible justification for the

Bit of Perfume.

The woman who likes a drop, no more and no less, of perfume on her handkerchief will buy the Japanese perfume outfit found in some of the Japanese shops. In a wooden case about four inches high, which has a screwed-on cover, are a little dropper, a bottle of perfume about two inches long, and a little glass stopper to put in the bottle after the cork is removed. The perfume is to be applied with the dropper.

Cloth Strainer.

A small embroidery hoop and a piece of cheesecloth make an excellent strainer for milk or soup. It is much easier to manage than the cloth alone. Hang the hoop over the kitchen table and have several cloths in a drawer near by.

TRUE TREASURE.

Books are yours within whose silent chambers treasure lies preserved from age to age, more precious far than that accumulated store of gold and Orient gems, which for a day of need the Sultans hide. . . . These hoards of truth you can unlock at will.—Congregationalist.

To clean pewter wash the articles with hot water and fine silver sand; then dry and polish them with leather.

PRACTICAL RECIPES FOR THE HOME-MAKER

What the Jaded Appetite by Tempting
It with New Dishes—How to
Prepare Them.

By LIDA AMES WILLIS.

Roman Meat Fudding.

Break up and parboil for ten minutes half cup vermicelli. Drain, mix a cup of any cold meat from dinner, add a cup of good stock, gravy or soup, season to taste, add an egg, well beaten; three tablespoonsful of tomato sauce and the parboiled vermicelli. Mix well together, and season with more salt and pepper. If needed, line a greased mold with some macaroni boiled tender in salted water. It will take a half a pint in three-inch length; put in the mince, cover closely and steam half an hour. Turn out and serve with a cream sauce.

Jambalaya.

Wash half a pound of rice and soak it for an hour in cold water. Cut up half a pound of sausage and half a pound of ham, a small piece of red pepper, a small onion, half a cup of canned tomato, and a sprig of parsley. Fry in a greased spoonful of lard, then add a pint of water and the rice; cover and simmer for half an hour. Chicken, oysters, or shrimp may be used in place of sausage. This amount will be sufficient for two meals.

Parisienne Potatoes.

Paré six large potatoes and cut into cubes. Soak in cold water for half an hour, drain and put into frying basket and fry in deep hot fat for about ten minutes, drain, season with salt and pepper, and serve at once.

Baked Vegetable Soup.

Put into a jar or deep pan that can be covered tightly about two pounds of lean beef or mutton, many add a one-tablespoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of pepper, four onions, two parsnips, four carrots, two turnips, six tomatoes, six potatoes. The vegetables all except the tomatoes, pared or scraped and cut into small pieces. Add three quarts of cold water and then cover and place in the oven for two hours baking. If the water falls below three quarts, add boiling water when the dish is opened to serve the soup.

Brown Pudding.

Take one cup each of molasses, water, and beef suet chopped fine, and one cup seeded raisins. Half a teaspoonful of salt, and three and a half cups of flour. One teaspoonful each of cinnamon and allspice, a pinch of nutmeg, and half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the molasses. Steam three hours.

Sauce for Pudding.

One cup sugar, three-quarters of a cup of butter, mix to a cream; add one egg, one tablespoonful of vinegar; a pint of boiling water, and cook five minutes.

Egg Toast.

Beat an egg lightly, add a pinch of salt and cup of milk. Soak slices of stale bread in this mixture until soft as new bread. Place a griddle hot and well buttered or greased with bacon rind. Brown the toast on both sides and serve with maple syrup or jam.

Sponge Cake.

Beat two eggs thoroughly, until thick and lemon-colored, beating in gradually a cup of fine-grained granulated sugar. Add third of a cup of cold water (not ice cold, however); one teaspoonful of flavoring of lemon or vanilla, then a small cup of flour again sifted, with a teaspoonful of baking powder, measured scantily. Stir as little as possible, only just enough to mix in the flour evenly. If the eggs and sugar are thoroughly and well beaten, and flour stirred in lightly, you will have a very tender, spongy cake. Use the fine-grained granulated cane sugar if you expect or desire a fluffy, feathery, tender cake.

Fricassee of Calf's Heart.

Put a calf's heart to soak in cold water for an hour, then wash thoroughly to remove the blood. Cut into pieces about an inch square, discarding all sinew and gristle. Throw into a kettle, just cover with boiling water, add a slice of onion, a bay leaf and sprig of parsley. Simmer gently for an hour or until the heart is tender. Rub a tablespoonful of flour with a little butter to a paste, add a little salt and pepper, and a dash of vinegar. Stir into the gravy. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Have ready some nicely boiled rice, and serve the fricassee on a heated platter. Sprinkle chopped parsley over it. Serve very hot.

Orange Apple Sauce.

Paré, core, and cut into quarters one pound of apples. Put three-quarters of a pound of sugar and half a pint of water on to boil. Skim as it boils, add grated rind of an orange, boil a minute longer until siruplike, then add the pulp of two oranges and the apples. Cover the saucepan and cook slowly until the apples are clear and tender. Serve cold.

Singing Hinner.

Measure a quart of sifted flour, add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder to it and a level teaspoonful of salt. Then rub in a tablespoonful of lard. Beat one egg and mix with a cup of milk. Moistened the flour with this and enough more milk to make a dough soft enough to pat out with the hand, and lay it on a well-greased griddle, when baked a pale brown on one side turn and brown on the other. When done, split open and butter and put together again. Cut in three-cornered pieces like pie, and serve hot. When blueberries are in season, add a cup of these washed, dried, and floured slightly.

Plain Waffles.

Make a thin batter with one pint sifted flour, two well-beaten eggs, two-thirds of a pint of milk, a small onion, one tablespoonful of melted butter. The batter must be smooth and pour easily from a pitcher onto a well-greased hot waffle iron.

Veal and Ham Pie.

Take one and a half cups of finely chopped stewed veal or roast veal—one cup chopped, cooked ham, a small onion, grated, salt and pepper to taste, one beaten egg, and cup of water. Bake with upper crust only.

Beef Kidney à la Terrapin.

Cut a young beef kidney into small pieces and scald; pour off the water and cover with fresh boiling water, add salt and cook half an hour. When tender, pour off the water, add a small onion, one or two leaves of sage, and one cup of water. Bring to brisk boiling point, add a pinch of salt and thicken with one tablespoonful of flour moistened with cold water. Just before serving add two hard-boiled eggs chopped coarsely. Serve with or without toast. Add two tablespoonfuls sherry or Madeira if you use wine.

OF FIGURED FOULARD.



Fouldard, showing a 'deep-burnt orange figure on a cream-white ground, was chosen for this dress. The foundation waist has a chemisette, and sleeves of lace edged draped cleverly. The collar and buttons are of black velvet.

Over the chemisette is a blouse of fouldard, cut low in the neck, but fastening high under the collar at the back. The skirt is draped at the side, and has an overskirt drape which is cut in a curve at the waist, and falls to a point at the back. Black velvet is used for bow, bands.